



On December 19, 2012, the President signed the National Strategy for Information Sharing and Safeguarding (NSISS), part of a policy continuum that includes:

- [Section 1016 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004](#)
- [2007 National Strategy for Information Sharing](#)
- Executive Orders [13587](#) and [13388](#)
- ISE Presidential Guidelines
- The National Security Strategy

Three guiding principles form the foundation of the NSISS:

- Information is a national asset: In addition to gathering, storing, and using information to complete their own missions, departments and agencies must view information as a national asset to be shared with other agencies, departments, and partners, while protecting individual rights.
- Information sharing and safeguarding requires shared risk management: Shared policies and standards, increased awareness and training, effective governance, and enhanced accountability assist agencies and departments to both share and manage the risk associated with information sharing.
- Information informs decision making: The value of information sharing is measured by its contribution to proactive decision making. Informed decision making requires the ability



to discover, retrieve, and use accurate, timely, relevant, and actionable information. This Strategy's policies, guidelines, standards, and frameworks will strengthen our leaders' abilities to make proactive, informed decisions.

The NSISS also sets forth five goals:

- Drive collective action through collaboration and accountability
- Improve information discovery and access through shared standards
- Optimize mission effectiveness through shared services and interoperability
- Strengthen information safeguarding through structural reform, policy, and technical solutions
- Protect privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties through consistency and compliance

[2012 National Strategy for Information Sharing and Safeguarding \(NSISS\)](#)